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DESCRIPTION OF KENTUCKY

ADVANCE DIRECTIVE LAW

In compliance with the mandate for Kentucky to develop a written description of its statutory and case law concerning advance directives, this office presents such a description below, which is based on statutory law, there being no case law which has specifically addressed the issue.

KENTUCKY LAW ON ADVANCE DIRECTIVES FOR MEDICAL DECISIONS

THE KENTUCKY LIVING WILL ACT

The 1990 session of the Kentucky General Assembly passed and the Governor signed into law House Bill No. 113, known as the Kentucky Living Will Act, which is codified at KRS 311.622-644 and now sanctions the right of adult Kentuckians of sound mind to execute a written declaration which would allow lifeprolonging treatments to be withheld or withdrawn in the event they become terminally ill and can no longer participate in making decisions about their medical care. The living will must be signed by the declarant in the presence of two subscribing witnesses who must not be blood relatives who would be beneficiaries of the declarant, beneficiaries of the declarant under the descent and distribution statute of Kentucky, an employee of a health care facility in which the declarant is a patient, an attending physician of the declarant, or any person directly financially responsible for the declarant's health care. The living will must be notarized.

Two physicians, one of whom being the patient's attending physician, would have to certify that the declarant's condition was terminal before the living will could be implemented. The living will would not allow for the withholding or withdrawal of food or water, or medication or medical procedures deemed necessary to alleviate pain, and it would not apply to pregnant women.

TN No. 31-31 Supersedes TN No. None

THE HEALTH CARE SURROGATE ACT OF KENTUCKY

Also enacted into law by the 1990 session of the Kentucky General Assembly and the Governor was Senate Bill No. 88, the Health Care Surrogate Act of Kentucky, which is codified at KRS 311.970-986 and allows an adult of sound mind to make a written declaration which would designate one or more adult persons who could consent or withdraw consent for any medical procedure or treatment relating to the grantor when the grantor no longer has the capacity to make such decisions. This law requires that the grantor, being the person making the designation, sign and date the designation of health care surrogate which, at his option, may be in the presence of two adult witnesses who also sign or he may acknowledge his designation before a notary public without witnesses. The health care surrogate cannot be an employee, owner, director or officer of a health care facility where the grantor is a resident or patient unless related to the grantor.

Except in limited situations, a health care facility would remain obligated to provide food and water, treatment for the relief of pain, and life sustaining treatment to pregnant women, notwithstanding the decision of the patient's health care surrogate.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

A person may execute, pursuant to KRS 386.093, a document known as a durable power of attorney which would allow someone else to be designated to make decisions regarding health, personal, and financial affairs notwithstanding the later disability or incapacity of the person who executed the durable power of attorney.